

76-32-3-8/43

Electrical Conductivity and Photoconductivity of Pinacyanol and Orthochromium T

the other hand, show somewhat higher values because of the effect of the transition resistances on the micro-crystallite boundaries. Dry oxygen has no effect upon the dark-conductivity; however, it diminishes the photoconductivity by means of a chemical reaction with the dye. Experiments on this problem are still to be performed. Steam produces an electrical conductivity, in which case the influence upon the photoconductivity depends on the preliminary treatment of the layer. The investigation with moist oxygen showed a phenomenon, apparently analogous to the Becquerel effect, of photo-electrochemical nature under formation of an electromotive force. The photo-electromotive force observed by Noddack and Meier (Refs 5, 8) on solid layers can difficultly be identified with the obtained results of this paper. There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 20 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

32165

S/058/62/000/004/062/160
A058/A101

9.4/60

AUTHOR: Karpovich, I. A., Vartanyan, A. T.

TITLE: Concerning "valve" photo-emf in dye phototubes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 23, abstract 4G189
(V sb. "Fotoelektr. i optich. yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh". Kiev, AN USSR, 1959, 290-300)

TEXT: The authors give the results of investigating phototubes in air. Under longitudinal illumination in air, one of the dye-layer contacts with the electrodes is seen to give rise to a photo-emf, the sign and magnitude of which are determined by the nature of the dye but which does not depend on the nature of the illuminated contact (push or natural contact). The photo-emf (E_{∞}) and short-circuiting current (I_0) are associated with illumination intensity by the relations $E_{\infty} = A \ln(1 + BL)$ and $I_0 = kL^n$. Photosensitivity is observed in the natural-absorption region of the dyes in the solid state. The rectifying properties of dye phototubes are caused by the presence of a barrier layer on the metal-dye push contact. In contrast to Noddak and Meyer, the present authors found that the appearance of photo-emf is not associated with the presence of a

Card 1/2

Concerning "valve" photo-emf in dye phototubes

S/058/62/000/004/062/160
A058/A101

barrier layer. They advance arguments in favour of the photoelectrochemical nature of the non-valve photo-emf that arises incident to the illumination in air of metal-dye contacts.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

23(5), 21(8)
AUTHORS: Lukirskiy, A.P. and Karpovich, I.A.

SOV/51-6-5-20/34

TITLE: Determination of the Absolute Sensitivity of Some Photographic Materials to Ultra-Soft X-Radiation (Opredeleniye absolyutnoy chuvstvitel'nosti nekotorykh fotomaterialov k ul'tramyagkomu rentgenovskomu izlucheniyu)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol. 6, Nr 5, pp 685-687 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ultra-soft X-rays are strongly absorbed by many substances and, therefore, special photographic materials are required to record them. The present paper reports some work on the absolute sensitivity of certain photographic materials irradiated with X-rays of wavelengths 23.6 ($O_{K\alpha}$), 44 ($C_{K\alpha}$), 67 ($B_{K\alpha}$) and 113 Å ($Be_{K\alpha}$). A vacuum X-ray monochromator with a diffraction grating, described by Lukirskiy et al (Ref 1), was used to produce a beam which fell on to a photographic plate or film. The beam intensity (10^6 quanta/sec) was previously measured by means of a Geiger counter with an attenuator in front of it. The periods of irradiation of the photographic materials were varied from 10 sec to 2 hours. The materials used were: spectroscopic plates No 3, special NIKFI films and Schumann plates. Blackening curves (optical density D v. $\log N$, where N is the number of quanta received by each 1mm^2 of the plate or film) are shown in Figs 1, 2, 3 for the above three materials. The

Card 1/2

SOV/51-6-5-20/34

Determination of the Absolute Sensitivity of Some Photographic Materials to Ultra-Soft X-Radiation

separate curves in each of the figures represent the results obtained at various X-ray wavelengths listed above. Fig 1 shows that with increase of the X-ray wavelength the blackening curves are shifted towards higher values of N , i.e. the sensitivity of the spectroscopic plates No 3 falls with increase of wavelength. The curve for the 44 Å wavelength is an exception to this rule, because this wavelength is least absorbed by gelatine. The sensitivity of the NIKFI films is practically the same for X-rays of 23.6, 44 and 113 Å wavelengths (Fig 2). A table on p 687 gives the values of N corresponding to $D = 0.2$. These values can be regarded as the absolute sensitivities of the photographic materials studied here to ultra-soft X-rays. These sensitivities are of the order 10^7 - 10^8 quanta/mm² for the three photographic materials mentioned above. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1958

Card 2/2

S/120/60/000/005/015/051
EO32/E514

AUTHORS: Rumsh, M.A., Lukirskiy, A.P., Karpovich, I.A. and
Shchemelev, V.N.

TITLE: Vacuum X-ray Monochromator¹ for the Determination of the
Absolute Efficiencies of Radiation Detectors¹⁹

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No.5, pp.67-73

TEXT: The monochromator described in the present paper is based on the Bragg spectrometer and hence the working wavelength range is limited on the long wavelength side at 19.3 Å when a mica crystal is employed. The absolute determination of the sensitivities of various detectors of ultra-soft X-ray radiation was described in previous papers by this group (Refs. 1 and 2). The present paper describes an extension of this work to the wavelength region 19.3-1 Å. The absolute intensities of the monochromatized beams are measured by a Geiger-counter of special design. The various characteristic X-ray lines are produced by a special demountable X-ray tube built into the monochromator. Mechanical details of the design of the monochromator are given, together with some typical results obtained for the $K_{\alpha 1,2}$ doublet of Cu. These

Card 1/2

S/120/60/000/005/015/051
E032/E514

Vacuum X-ray Monochromator for the Determination of the Absolute Efficiencies of Radiation Detectors

are shown in Fig.4. From the knowledge of the various transmission coefficients of the apparatus it was possible to measure the absolute intensity of the monochromatized beams and this in turn enabled a determination to be made of the efficiency of photomultipliers with different photocathodes as detectors of X-ray radiation. Further details will be reported in a future paper. Acknowledgments are made to A. A. Lebedev for discussions and interest. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 3 Soviet, 1 German and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1959

Card 2/2

84691

9.6150

S/051/60/009/005/012/019

E201/E191

AUTHORS: Lukirskiy, A.P., Rumsh, M.A., and Karpovich, I.A.TITLE: Measurement of the Photoelectric Emission Yield for
1.54-13.3 Å X-rays μ

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol.9, No.5, pp 653-657

TEXT: In an earlier paper (Ref. 1) the authors described a technique of measuring the photoelectric yield of ultrasoft X-rays by determination of the intensity of X-rays with a Geiger counter and the number of photoelectrons with an Allen-type electron multiplier (Ref. 2). The present paper describes the use of this technique for X-rays of $\lambda = 1.54-13.3$ Å. A vacuum X-ray monochromator (Ref. 3) was employed; it is shown schematically in Fig. 1. Dependence of the counting rate of an Allen-type electron multiplier on the amplification factor of the electronic circuit, on the place where the X-ray beam fell on the multiplier photocathode, and on the voltage between the photocathode and the first dynode, is given in Figs 2, 3 and 4 respectively. The photoelectric yields were found for Ti, W, Pt, NaBr, CsI and SrF₂; they are listed (in %) in a table on Card 1/2

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84691

S/051/60/009/005/012/019

E201/E191

Measurement of the Photoelectric Emission Yield for 1.54-13.3 Å
X-rays

page 657. The photoelectric yield generally tended to rise with
increase of the X-ray wavelength. Ionic crystals had usually
much greater photoelectric yields than metals.
There are 4 figures, 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1960

Card 2/2

L 12905-63

ENP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASU JD

ACCESSION NR: AT3003004

S/2927/62/000/000/0205/0214

AUTHOR: Karpovich, I. A.

TITLE: Investigation of high-voltage photo-emf in PbS layers [Report of the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices held in Tashkent from 2 to 7 October 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 205-214

TOPIC TAGS: photo-emf, lead sulfide semiconductor layer

ABSTRACT: Experimental studies of photo-emf (6-15 v per cm) on PbS layers 0.5-1.5-micron thick applied to glass plates are reported. The photo-emf was measured as a function of: (a) angle of incidence of light within 0-360 degrees, (b) short-circuit current, 10^{-11} to 10^{-9} amp, (c) temperature within 50-300K. The short-circuit current vs. temperature and conductivity vs. temperature were also measured. The temperature measurements were made in a specially designed cryostat. The results are interpreted in the light of the Slater's theory (Phys. Rev., 103, 1631, 1956) which assumes that the layer consists of a large number of series-connected p-n junctions. To explain the h.-v. photo-emf phenomenon, the author

Card 1/2

L 12905-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3003004

4

supposes that p-n junctions are situated more favorably toward the attenuating light beam than n-p junctions in the junction chain. "I. V. Chaykina, graduate student, and O. N. Filatov, student of Gor'kovskiy gosuniversitet im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Gor'kiy State University imeni N. I. Lobachevskiy), took part in the measurement work." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences UzSSR); Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

S/032/63/029/004/014/016
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Lukirskiy, A.P., Rumsh, M.A., Karpovich, I.A.

TITLE: Geiger counters for recording soft and ultrasoft x-radiation

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 4, 1963, 495 - 496

TEXT: The authors describe their design of special Geiger counters for the recording of radiation of a wave length in the ranges of 23.6 - 280 Å and 1.5 - 18.3 Å. The counters are of a coaxial design with a narrow lateral window located on the generatrix. Such an arrangement of the inlet window precludes the phenomenon of a counter "dead zone". The counter cathode is made of red copper and pickled in the nitric acid. By two hoses the counters are connected to a special layout ensuring a forced circulation of the gas mixture in the counter, which results in a considerable reduction of the setup time of the stationary counter characteristics. The counters are filled with an argon-alcohol mixture. The efficiency-wave length of the Geiger counter is given. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University im. A.A. Zhdanov)

Card 1/1

LUKIRSKIY, A.P.; RUMSH, M.A.; KARPOVICH, I.A.

Measurement of the intensity of soft X rays with the aid of
secondary electron multipliers. Zav. lab. 29 no.4:456-459
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(X rays--Industrial applications) (Photoelectric multipliers)

KARPOVICH, I.A.; SHILOVA, M.V.

High-voltage photo-e.m.f. in antimony trisulfide layers. Fiz. tver.
tela 5 no.12:3560-3568 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lobachevskogo.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041736

S/0181/64/006/007/2198/2200

AUTHORS: Girayev, M. A.; Karpovich, I. A.; Zvonkov, B. N.

TITLE: Frequency dependence of the field effect in photosensitive films of CdS

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 2198-2200

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, cadmium sulfide, photoconductivity, frequency dependence, carrier mobility, photosensitivity

ABSTRACT: The investigation was undertaken in view of recent interest in such films, brought about by the development of field-effect transistors on their basis (P. K. Weimer, Proc. IRE v. 50, 1526, 1962). The films were prepared on glass substrates by evaporation in vacuum, and activated by heat treatment with air in a photoconductor powder. The frequency dependence was investigated by the method of Aigrain et al. (J. Phys. Rad. v. 13, 587, 1952). Constant

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041736

illumination was used to reduce the layer resistance and to make the method usable at high temperatures. The effective carrier mobility was found to be practically independent of the temperature but highly dependent on the intensity of illumination. For unactivated CdS layers with increased dark conductivity and weak photosensitivity, the effective mobility did not exceed $1 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V-sec}$ and was practically constant up to 20 kcs. The appreciable change in the effective mobility of photosensitive layers occurs in the same frequency interval in which the photocurrent changes strongly as a frequency of the light modulation frequency and is apparently connected with relaxation of the photoconductivity. The decrease in mobility beyond about 20 kcs may be due to disturbance of the equilibrium of the induced carriers with rapid surface states. A somewhat unexpected effect is that in polycrystalline CdS films the effective mobility at high frequencies may become comparable with that for CdS single crystals. This is confirmed by Hall-effect measurements, which will be reported elsewhere. "The authors thank S. Abdiyev

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041736

for preparing the samples for the investigation." Orig. art. has:
2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Gorkiy
Stat. University)

SUBMITTED: 22Feb64

SUB CODE: SS, EC

NR REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 02

OTHER: 004

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041736

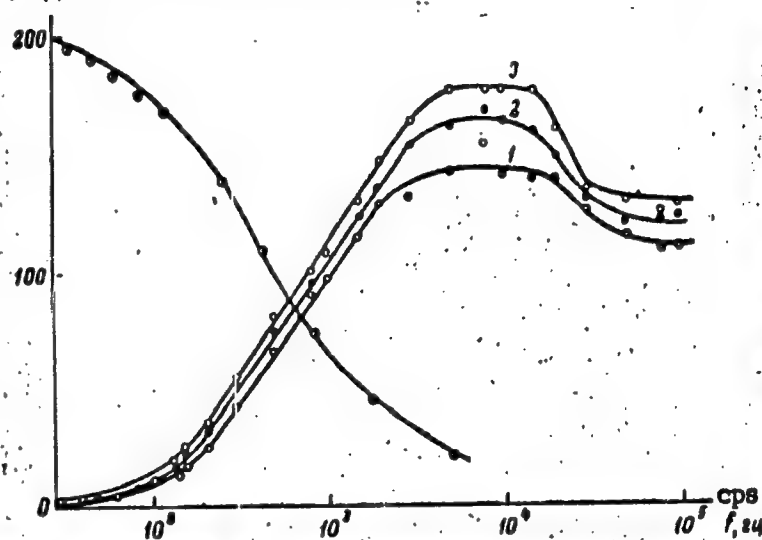
ENCLOSURE: 01

Frequency dependence of effective
carrier mobility in CdS film
(sample 1) under constant illu-
mination

T, °C: 1 - 25, 2 - 50, 3 - 80;

4 - photocurrent vs. light
modulation frequency at 25C

I_{ph} , amp. ed. photocurrent, rel. un.
 μ_{eff} , cm²/V-sec mobility, cm²/V.sec



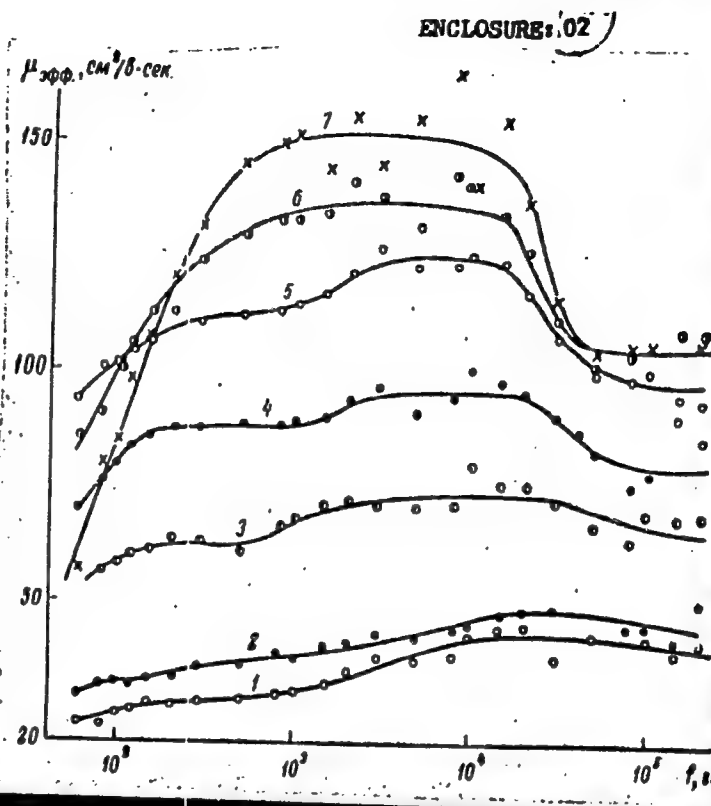
Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041736

Frequency dependence of effective carrier mobility in CdS film (sample 2) under different illuminations

Film resistance under illumination, kilohm: 1 - 1000, 2 - 600, 3 - 300, 4 - 100, 5 - 40, 6 - 20, 7 - 10.

Card 5/5



L 11988-65 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) AS(mp)-2/SSD/AFNL/ASD(a)-5/ESD(dp)/ESD(ga)/
ESD(t) RDN/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4048419

8/0181/64/006/011/3392/3396

AUTHORS: Karpovich, I. A.; Zvonkov, E. N.

TITLE: Hall mobility of electrons in cadmium sulfide and selenide films B

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 3392-3396

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, cadmium selenide, Hall effect, electron mobility, photosensitive film, thin film, doping, carrier density

ABSTRACT: A study is reported of the Hall mobility of electrons in undoped and indium-doped CdS and CdSe films of relatively high conductivity, as well as in insulating photosensitive films activated with copper. CdS and CdSe films were deposited on hot (300C) glass or quartz substrates by the thermal evaporation of powders of these compounds in vacuum. The doping of the films with indium was carried

Card 1/3

L 11988-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048419

out by evaporating the impurity simultaneously with the semiconductor. All samples were n-type. The carrier density in the undoped films varied from below 10^{14} cm^{-3} to 10^{17} cm^{-3} . In In-doped films the carrier densities were up to $2 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ (CdS) and $5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ (CdSe). Insulating photosensitive CdS and CdSe films were produced in the standard way and activated by heat treatment in CdS:Cu powder in air at 550C for one hour. The Hall emf and the electrical conductivity were measured by the standard dc compensation method. In undoped and lightly indium-doped CdS and CdSe films with relatively low carrier densities ($10^{14} < n < 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$), the Hall mobility was approximately two orders of magnitude lower than the mobility in single crystals of the same compounds; it decreased with increase of the carrier density, but rose exponentially with temperature. These results indicated definitely that the mobility of electrons in such films was restricted by the energy barriers between grains (the physical nature of the energy barriers in the investigated films was not clear). However, at indium concentrations higher than 10^{17} cm^{-3} for CdSe and higher than $3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ for CdS, the mobility

Card 2/3

L 11988-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048419

rose sharply, reaching values comparable with those for single crystals. The maximum measured values of the mobility in heavily doped samples were 60 and 200 $\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{V}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$ for CdS and CdSe, respectively. The critical carrier density at which the electron gas became degenerate and the mobility rose was $(1.6--3.1) \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ for CdSe. Copper-activated CdS and CdSe films exhibited a strong dependence of the mobility of photocarriers on the excitation level. In some CdS:Cu and CdSe:Cu samples, the mobility during strong illumination reached 130 and 340 $\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{V}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$, respectively, which was comparable with the values for single crystals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. I. Lobachevskogo (Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Apr64

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 010

Card 3/3

GIRAYEV, M.A.; KARPOVICH, I.A.; ZVONKOV, B.N.

Frequency dependence of the field effect in photosensitive CdS films.
Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.7:2198-2200 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GOL'DSHTEYN, I.P.; GUR'YANOVA, Ye.N.; KARPOVICH, I.R.

Calorimetric titration method for determining the heats of formation and dissociation constants of molecular compounds. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.4:932-937 Apr '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova. Submitted Dec. 2, 1963.

OZEROV, R.P.; KISELEV, S.V.; KARPOVICH, I.R.; GOMAN'KOV, V.I.; LOSHMANOV,
A.A.

Neutron diffractometer based on unit GUR-3 and equipped with remote
control. Kristallografiia 5 no.2:317-319 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova.
(Neutrons—Diffraction)

OSTROVSKIY, V.Ye.; KARPOVICH, I.R.; KUL'KOVA, N.V.; TEMKIN, M.I.

Calorimeter for measuring the heats of chemisorption at elevated temperatures. Zhur. fiz. khim. 37 no.11:2596-2600 N°63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L'vova, Moskva.

KARPOVICH, I.V., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Germination of seed. Zemledelie 26 no.7:48-52 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Narymskaya gosudarstvennaya selektsionnaya stantsiya.

KARPovich, L.

USSR/General Division. Scientific Institutions.

A-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 20, 1957, 85060

Author : L. Karpovich

Inst :

Title : The Activities of the Polish Botanical Society

Orig Pub : Botan. zh. 1957, No 1, 1944-145

Abstract : A report on the activities of the Polish Botanical Society founded in 1922 and including 12 sections at the present time. The role played by the society in the development of botanical science in Poland is pointed out (the organization of Botany meetings in the Republic, exchange of publications between the Society and 46 countries, 302 institutions and libraries, the publication of scientific works, writing of Botany handbooks and dictionaries, science popularizing, etc.)

Card 1/1

KARPOVICH, L.G.; LEVKOVICH, Ye.N.

Differentiation of viruses of tick-borne encephalitis and louping ill
in tissue culture. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:566-571 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, virology)
(TISSUE CULTURE)

KARPOVICH, L. G., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "A comparative study of viruses of the tick-encephalitis group in tissue cultures". Moscow, 1960. 15 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 235 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 138)

LEVKOVICH, Ye.N.; KARPOVICH, L.G.

Comparative study of the viruses of the tick-borne encephalitis group in HeLa cell cultures. Vop. virus. 5 no. 1:30-39 Je-F '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ENCEPHALITIS)

KARPOVICH, L.G.

Study of the hemadsorption properties of viruses of the tick-borne encephalitis group in tissue cultures. Vop. virus 6 no.4:423-427
Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ENCEPHALITIS) (TISSUE CULTURE)

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; KARPOVICH, L.G.; SARMAHOVA, Ye.S.; SERGEYEVA, G.I.;
BYCHKOVA, M.V.; TAPUPERE, V.O.; LIBIKOVA, Ye.O.; Mayyer, V.;
RZHEGACHEK, R. [Rehacek, R.]; KOZHUKH, O. [Kozuch, O.]; ERNEK, E.

Isolating from the tick *Ixodes persulcatus* and from sick persons
in Western Siberia a virus differing from the pathogen of tick-
borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 8 no.1:98-99 Ja-F'63.

(VIRUSES) (ENCEPHALITIS—MICROBIOLOGY) (MIRA 16:6)

SHESTOPALOVA, N. M.; REYNGOLD, V. N.; GRACHEV, V. P.; KARPOVICH, L. G.; CHUMAKOV, M. P.

"Electron microscopic study of the morphology of Kemerova virus using the negative staining technique."

report submitted to 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy, Prague,
26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

SHESTOPALOVA, N.M.; REINGOLD, V.H.; TIKHOMIROVA, T.I.; KARPOVICH, L.G.;
CHUMAKOV, M.P.

Electron microscope study of chick embryo cell culture infected with Kemerovo virus. Acta virol (Praha) [Engl] 8 no.1: 88-89 Ja'64.

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides,
U.S.S.R., Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

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KABOVICH, L.G.; DOTOV, V.K.

Study of haemagglutinating properties of viruses of the tick-borne encephalitis complex propagated in various cell cultures. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.4:376-377 J1 '64.

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

POGODINA, V.Y.; LEVKOVICH, E.E.; ROPIN, I.S.; KARBUTICH, I.G.

Variation in the pathogenicity of viruses of the tick-borne encephalitis complex for different animal species. II. Evaluation of neurovirulence for lambs and piglets as a strain marker. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.1:521-531 N '64

1. Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalides, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

SHALUNOVA, N.V.; KARPOVICH, L.G.; LEVKOVICH, (e.N.

Interference of the Japanese encephalitis virus with some
cytopathogenic viruses in tissue cultures. Vop. virus. 10
no.5:551-557 S.-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut poliomyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

L 27195-66 EWI(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP600486L (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/65/000/005/0551/0557

AUTHOR: Shalunova, N. V.; Karpovich, L. G.; Levkovich, Ye. N.

ORG: Institute of Polyomyelitis and Virus Incephalitis, AMN SSSR,
Moscow (Institut poliomiellita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Study of interference of the Japanese encephalitis virus with
some cytopathogenic viruses in tissue cultures

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 5, 1965, 551-557

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, ~~biomechanics~~, experiment animal, virus,
~~interference~~, immunity, encephalitis, histology

ABSTRACT: This is a study on the interference of strains P-1 and K-2 of this virus (JEV) with polio virus type I (LSc = 2ab) grown in cultures of skin-embryonal human tissue, and with the viruses of Newcastle disease (ND) and Western equine encephalitis (WEE), both grown in several passages of chicken embryo cell cultures. To determine interference the cultures with a developing monolayer (800,000 cells per ml) were infected with a diluted brain suspension of JEV. Immediately after infection and 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 hours later the cultures were added with the cytopathogenic indicator viruses (Polio, ND and WEE).

Card 1/2

UDC: 576.858.25.095.38

L 27195-66

ACC NR: AP6004864

Interference was determined after 2-3 days and was judged positive in the absence of cytopathic activity and on the basis of plaque formation of the indicators in the test cultures and their presence in controls. Interference of varying degree was seen after 72 hours for all three viruses. It was found that JEV can be reproducibly titrated and identified according to interference in tissue cultures upon introducing the blocking viruses after 96 hours. Highest sensitivity was found in cultures of chicken embryo cells and WEE, for under these conditions the interference activity titers (1/10 of activity in controls) were close to those of the virus obtained in tests with mice. This interference was seen only with live virus. From tissue cultures infected with the JEV interferon was isolated, which alone also produced interference, resulting in reduction of plaque formation by $\frac{1}{2}$. It was not highly specific and acted most efficiently on WEE virus. Its effect remained unchanged following heating at 60 C but was severely depressed by a dilute trypsin solution. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 CC

KARPOVICH, L. I.

Lumbering

Planning and follow-up must correspond to the advanced technology of the timber supply industry. Les. prom. 12 no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952 ~~1953~~, Unclassified.

1. KARPOVICH, L. L.

2. USSR (600)

4. Lumbering

7. Tasks of lumbermen of the North. Les prom No 2 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

VOINOV, S., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; KARPOVICH, M., veterinarnyy
vrach SEVOST'YANOV, B.

Rendering the blood of cattle infected by foot-and-mouth
disease harmless. Mias. ind. SSSR 31 no.4:52-53 '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut vetpreparatov
(for Voinov, Karpovich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'
skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Sevost'yanov).
(Foot-and-mouth disease)

KARPOVICH, M. B., BAZYLEV, P. M. and VOINOV, S. I.

"Standard hyperimmunious serums from rabbits for determination of foot-and-mouth disease types by the method of CFT (Complement Fixation Test)."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 1, 1960, p. 33

Karpovich - Vet-Dr. - Gov. Sci. Res. Inst Vet Preparations

BAZYLEV, P.M., doktor veter.nauk; VOINOV, S.I., kand.veter. nauk;
KARPOVICH, M.B., veterinarnyy vrach

Standard hyperimmune sera from rabbits for the virus types of
foot-and-mouth disease by means of the complement fixation reaction.
Veterinariia 37 no.1:33-35 Ja '60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov.

(Foot-and-mouth disease) (Serum diagnosis) (Complement fixation)

VOINOV, S.I., kand. veter. nauk; KARPOVICH, M.B., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; SHEVYREV, N.S.; BELYAYEV, A.S.; YELAGINA, V.B.;
KREMEN', G.Ya., veterinarnyy vrach

Results of a two-year industrial manufacture and control
of the O, A. and S types of lapinized foot- and-mouth disease
antigens. Veterinariia 40 no.11:69-70 N '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for
Voinov, Karpovich). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Kurskoy
biofabriki (for Shevyrev). 3. Nachal'nik nauchno-kontrol'noy
laboratorii Kurskoy biofabriki (for Belyayev). 4. Nachal'nik
tsekha tipospetsificheskikh yashchurnykh komponentov Kurskoy
biofabriki (for Yelagina). 5. Kurskaya biofabrika (for Kremen').

LIKHACHEV, M.V., prof.; VOINOV, S.I., kand. vet-rin. nauk: KARPOVICH, M.B.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSEYENOK, A.Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; KENIYA, T.Sh.

Immunogenic properties of the strain of foot-and-mouth disease
viruses of the SAT-1 type. Veterinariia 41 no.5:23-25 My '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov (for all except Keniya). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vse-
soyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina
(for Likhachev). 3. Nachal'nik Upravleniya veterinarii Gruzinskoy
SSR (for Keniya).

KARPOVICH, N.A.

24(4)

30V/3140

PHASE I book of the Academy of Sciences, Institute of Physics

Photoelectricity and optical phenomena in semiconductors and insulators. This book is intended for scientists in the field of semiconductor physics, solid state spectroscopy, and semiconductor devices. The collection will be useful to advanced students in universities and institutes of higher technical training specializing in the physics and technical application of semiconductors.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Prezdium.

Editor: I. V. Kislina; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Matveychuk; Transl.: V. Ya. Lashchuk, Academician, Ukrainian SSR, Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists in the field of semiconductor physics, solid state spectroscopy, and semiconductor devices. The collection will be useful to advanced students in universities and institutes of higher technical training specializing in the physics and technical application of semiconductors.

CONTENTS: The collection contains reports and information bulletins (the latter are indicated by asterisks) read at the First All-Union Conference on Optical and Photoelectric Phenomena in Semiconductors and Insulators. A wide scope of problems in semiconductor physics and technology are considered: photoconductivity, photoelectronic devices, optical properties, photoelectric cells and photoresistors, etc. The properties of thin films and complex semiconductor systems, etc. The materials were prepared for publication by E. I. Lashchuk, O. V. Snitko, K. B. Tolstoy, E. I. Lashchuk, and M. K. Sheynkman. References and discussion follow each article.

Photoelectric and Optical Phenomena (Cont.)	30V/3140
Leporich, M. A., and A. M. Vashchenko. The "rectifying" effect of photoelectromotive force in photoelectric cells employing dyes.	290
Almoy, I. A., and K. F. Putsakho. The sign of photoelectric current carriers and the relaxation of photoconductivity in thallium and silver iodides sensitized by organic dyes.	301
Putsakho, K. F. Sensitization of photoelectric effect in inorganic semiconductors by organic dyes (Theses).	314
Kolomoyska, M. E., and V. M. Katschey. Investigation of photoelectric properties of semiconductors of the PbS group by the condenser method.	316
Kosharin, V. Ya. The problem of the nature of condenser photoelectric effect (Theses).	318

Card 12/16

Country : USSR
 Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. FODDER M
 Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO-96029
 Author : Palamarchuk, A.S.; Karpovich, N.F.
 Institut. : --
 Title : The Variability of Crude Protein in Clover Leaves
 in Relation to the Population, Growth and Origin
 Orig. Pub. : Fiziol. rasteniy, 1958, 5, No.1, 83-85

Abstract : The crude protein content was determined in the leaves of 84 red clover specimens during the flowering stage. The samples were sown on two backgrounds: on the dry peat of Sarnenskaya Experimental Hydro-Melioration Station in Rovnenskaya Oblast' and on the mineral soil of L'viv University. The crude protein in second year old plants totalled higher, as a rule, than in plants in their first year. On the mineral soil 44% of the samples contained 26% less crude protein in

Card:

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L'viv State Univ in I. Franko

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KARPOVICH, N. I.

Determination of copper and nickel in alloy steels by phototurbidimetric titration. Kh. V. Karpovich, *Belorus. Politek. Inst.* 1953, No. 47, 103-87; cf. C.A. 49, 145704. — Cu and Ni in alloy steels can be determined by titrating with an alc. soln. of rubenic acid. Total Cu and Ni are analyzed in the presence of NH_4 and Cu alone in the presence of AcOH . The end point is detected by a differential photocolourimeter. The procedure was tested on CuCl_2 and NiCl_2 solns. and then on 4 standard steels, both low and high in Cr. The alloy (0.5 g.) is dissolved in 25 ml. of 6N HCl with several drops of HNO_3 . The soln. is evapd. to dryness and the residue dissolved by adding 4 ml. of 6N HCl and 3 ml. water and heating. After cooling, 15 ml. of concd. NH_4OH is added with final diln. to 100 ml. Extraneous elements are pptd., and the clear liquid is sampled for two titrations. In the 1st procedure 1 ml. of 1% gelatin is added and the sample dil. to 80 ml. in a cuvette. The titration is then made. In the 2nd procedure 3 ml. of AcOH is added besides the gelatin, followed by titration. The 2nd analysis gives Cu, and Ni is found by difference. The amt. in % of Cu and Ni, resp., found in the 4 steels (actual content in parentheses) was: 0.141 (0.14) and 0.14 (0.14); 0.36 (0.37) and 0.38 (0.37); 0.37 (0.34) and 0.33 (0.41); 0.16 (0.17) and 0.12 (0.13). R. D. Misch

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KARPOVICH, N. I.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry

B-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3976

Author : Levitman Kh.Ya., Karpovich N.I., Ruts kaya Ye.I.

Inst : Belorussian Polytechnic Institute

Title : Polarographic Properties of Rubeanic Acid

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. rabot Belorus. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, No 55,
112-118

Abstract : Rubeanic acid (I) undergoes reduction in acid, neutral and alkaline solutions At pH 2-6 I gives one clearly defined wave. On increase of pH height of the wave (h) increases and E_1 becomes more negative. At pH 7-11.4 I produces three waves. In acid solutions h is proportional to concentration of I. In neutral and alkaline media h of second and third wave is also proportional to concentration of I; the second wave is convenient for a determination of I.

Card 1/1

- 216 -

LEVITMAN, Kh.Ya.; RUTSKAYA, Ye.I.; KARPOVICH, N.I.

Physicochemical analysis of a lead nitrate - rubeanic acid - water
system and its importance in analysis. Sbor.nauch.trud.Bel.politekh.
inst. no.87:45-54 '69. (MIRA 14:4)
(Lead nitrate) (Oxamide)

KARPOVICH, N.K.

Aerofotogrammetriya (Aerophotogrammetry), by N. K. Karpovich,
Third Edition, Revised and Supplemented, Voenizdat, Moscow, 1956,
179 pp

This book is intended as a textbook for flight personnel and aerial photo service specialists in the air forces. It can also be used for officers of other military services.

All the forms of aerophotogrammetric work carried out by the air forces are presented in the book, including central projection, transference of images of objects from photos to maps, transference of grid coordinates onto aerial photos, composition of mosaics, triangulation, the transformation of aerial photos, and the composition of photomaps.

Also given are the object of aerial photography, the forms of aerophotogrammetric work, and a short history of the development of aerophotogrammetry.

KARPOVICH, N.S.

Blowing through of the scalding screens and of the column of the type KDA
diffuser. Sakh.prom. 38 no.1:38-39 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Khmel'nitskiy sakharany zavod.

YEGUPOV, P.Ye.; KARPOVICH, N.V.; ALEKSEYENKO, I.G.

Assaying pebbles from washery equipment tailings. Kolyma 21
no.1:15-18 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i redkikh
metallov, Magadan (for Yegupov). 2.Gornoye upravleniye Magadanskogo
sovnarkhoza (for Karpovich, Alekseyenko).
(Ore dressing) (Gold---Assaying)

SLEPYAN, Ya.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KARPOVICH, N.V., inzh.

Sixth Scientific and Technical Conference on Municipal Electric
Power Distribution Networks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.2:
107-109 F '63. (MIRA 16r3)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electric power distribution)

KARPOVICH, O.A., KLYKOV, NQV., ZHEREBCHENKO, P.G., STARKOV, P.M.

"Changes in the Functions of the Central Nervous System in Experimental Hypothermia," published in the Proceedings of the Eighth All-Union Congress of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists, Moscow, 1955.

Abstract 1091961

KARPOVICH, O.A.

Interaction positive and inhibiting conditioned reflexes connected with various unconditioned ones. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i farm. 4:29-34 '58. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina (zav. kafedroy dotsent L.G. Makarov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. G.P. Konradi). (REFLEXES)

FERROVICH, I.I.

Time effects of anticonvulsants. lab. desc. no. 2:196-108 '66.
(MIRA 18:2)
Klinika gosptal'noy khirurgii (zav. lyuchchik - prof. A.F.
Lepukhin [Lepukhin, A.]) Riaznskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KARPOVICH, V.

Controllable pitch propellers on the "Korshun"-type seagoing
fishing trawlers. Mor. flot 22 no.3:28-31 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vedushchiy konstruktor Gosudarstvennogo proyektного
instituta po proyektirovaniyu rybo-promyslovogo flota.
(Trawls and trawling)
(Propellers)

KARPOVICH, V.A., inzh.

Testing trawlers with controllable pitch propellers. Sudostroenie
26 no.12:56-59 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Propellers--Testing) (Trawls and trawling)

KORSHUNOV, Lev Petrovich. Prinimal uchastiye SEVAST'YANOV, N.B.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KARPOVICH, V.A., inzh., retsenzent;
YUDOVICH, B.S., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; POGODIN, L.L.,
nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOV, Yu.I., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn.
red.

[Power systems of fishing trawlers]Energeticheskie ustanovki
rybolovnykh traulerov. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 295 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Fishing boats)

KARPOVICH, Vladislav Anatol'yevich. Prinimal uchastiye YEFREMOV,
L.V., inzh.; NERUS, K.I., inzh., retsenzent; KATSMAN,
F.M., retsenzent; IOGODIN, L.L., nauchn. red.; SMIRNOV,
Yu.I., red.

[Diesel engine plants with controllable pitch propellers]
Dizel'nye ustanovki s vintami reguliruemogo shaga. Lenin-
grad, "Sudostroenie," 1964. 203 p. (MIRA 17:8)

KARPOVICH, V.I.

11 Mar 53

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Particles

"Problem of the Connection Between the Method of Regularization and the Theory of Particles With Arbitrary Spin," V. I. Karpovich

DAN SSSR, Vol 89, No 2, pp 257-260

Analyzes eqs corresponding to one particle having a positively detd energy, in case of whole spin, or a positively detd charge, in case of half spin. Presented by Acad L. D. Landau. Indebted to Ye. S. Fradkin.

Source #264T93

KARPovich, V. L.

AUTHORS: Arenkov, I.D., and Karpovich, V.L. Engineers. 28-3-17/33

TITLE: Classification of Coal of the Donets, Kuznetsk and Karaganda Basins (Klassifikatsiya ugley Donetskogo, Kuznetskogo i Karagandinskogo basseynov)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1957, No 3, May-June, pp 61-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is given on the latest re-classification of coal grades in accordance with the three new standards GOCT 8180-56 for the Donets basin, 8162-56 for the Kuznetsk basin and 8150-56 for the Karaganda basin. These were introduced on 1 Jan 57 to replace the old standards after the first half of the year. Coal grade designations are given along with their meaning, data on application for coking (thickness of the plastic layer), content of volatile matters, general percentage of grades now classified as "meagre", "fat", "poor coking". It is stated, that the new classification standards will clarify the distribution of coal in accordance with technical needs, eliminate the existing overconsumption, decrease the cost per heat unit and the transportation costs and increase the utilization for coking of the less scarce coal grades. The new regulations are obligatory in designing and operating of industrial stable and mobile heating contrivances, gas generators, installations

Card 1/2

Classification of Coal of the Donets, Kuznetsk and Karaganda Basins 28-3-17/33

for semi-coking and hydration, coke ovens, as well as in planning of coal mining, sorting and dressing of coal. The reclassification is not final - introduction of oxydized coal grades is planned for the coming years and the established grades will have to be amended in accordance with accumulated new data and the development of mining in new fields. It is planned for the near future to define the grades (by international classification) to which the coals of the basic USSR coal fields belong. There are 3 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: The Committee for Standards, Measures and Measuring Devices
(Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ZABAVIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; KARFOVICH, V.L., red.

[Bituminous and brown coal; chemical composition and structure, properties, genesis] Kamennye i burye ugli; khimicheskii sostav i struktura, svoistva, genezis. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 197 p. (MIRA 17:8)

MENKOVSKIY, Mikhail Abramovich; FLODIN, Aleksey Alekseyevich; SELIVANOV,
M.P., otv.red.; KARPOVICH, V.L., otv.red.; GARBBER, T.N., red.
izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Analytical chemistry and technical analysis of coals] Anali-
ticheskaya khimiya i tekhnicheskii analiz uglei. Moskva, Ugle-
tekhnizdat, 1959. 335 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Chemistry, Analytical) (Coal--Analysis)

SHMIDT, Aleksandr Karlovich; KARPOVICH, V.L., otv.red.; GARBER, T.N.,
red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Establishing standards of coal quality] Normirovanie kachestva
uglei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo.lit-ry po gornomu delu,
1960. 169 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Coal--Standards)

TAYTS, Yefim Moiseyevich; TITOV, Nikolay Georgiyevich; SHISHAKOV,
Nikolay Vasil'yevich; KARPOVICH, V.L., otv. red.;
KACHALKINA, Z.I., red. izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods of analyzing and testing coal for use as raw
material in industry] Metody analiza i ispytaniia uglei kak
syr'ia dlia promyshlennogo ispol'zovaniia. Izd.2., perer. i
dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu
delu, 1961. 314 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Coke industry--Equipment and supplies)

(Gas industry--Equipment and supplies)

(Coal--Analysis)

KARPOVICH, V.M.

Bibliography. Standartizatsiia 29 no.1:61-62 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

DUBININ, V.B. [deceased]; KARPOVICH, V.N.

Eadisa longisetosa, sp. nov., a new species of fur mites (Acaromorpha, Acariformes, Myobiidae) from desmans [with summary in French].
Paraz. sbor. 18:183-198 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Okskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Parasites--Desmans) (Oka Preserve--Mites)

KARPOVICH, V.N.

Results of carrying out summer school practical studies in
pharmacognosy in the Leningrad Pharmaceutical School. Apt.
del'o. 11 no.5:60-61 S-O '62. (MIRU 17:5)

1. Leningradskoye farmatsevticheskoye uchilishche.

KARPOVICH, V.N.

Study of helminths parasitic in the muskrat. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 9:
126-127 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(PARASITES--MUSKRATS) (WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

TEPLOV, V.P.; KARPOVICH, V.N.

Possibilities of using trail count for determining the absolute
population of elk. Soob.Inst.lesa no.13:51-53 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Oskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Elk)

KARPOVICH, V. N.

K gel'mintofaune vykhukholi (*Desmana moschata* Linn.), "Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin, Izdat, Akad. Nauk, SSSR, Moskva, 1953, page 293.
Oksino State Reservation

SHUPINSKAYA, Mariya Dmitriyevna; KARPOVICH, Vera Nikiforovna;
VINOGRADOV, V.M., red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Pharmacognosy] Farmakognosiia. Izd.3., perer. i dop.
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 365 p. (MIRA 17:1)

KARPOVICH, V.N.

Comparative study of fall migration of diving birds based on
counts made along their permanent routes and on the reservation
lake. Ornitologiya no.2:248-255 '59. (MIRA 14:7)
(Oka Valley--Ducks) (Birds--Migration)

KARPOVICH, V.N.

Ecology of the mass inhabitants (starling, pied flycatcher) of the artificial nesting places in the area of the Oka Preserve. Trudy OGZ no.4:65-176 '62.

Study of the nature of great snipe nesting-call places by birdbanding method. Ibid.:185-192.

Results of the mass use of creel traps for catching little bitda during a spring flood. Report No.2. Ibid.:431-434 (MIRA 17:9)

KARPOVICH, V.M.

Alkaloids of some opriine species. Trudy Len. khim.-farm.
inst. 12:191-193 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii i botaniki Leningradskogo khimiko-
farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(OPINE)
(ALKALOIDS)

KARPOVICH, V.N.

Chemical investigation of Transbaikalian species of the gentian family. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. 12:201-208 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra farmakognozi i botaniki Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(SIBERIA---GENTIAN)

(PHARMACOGNOSY)

KARPOVICH, V.N.

Preliminary investigation of plants used in Oriental prescriptions
for cardiovascular diseases. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. 12:195-
200 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii i botaniki Leningradskogo khimiko-
farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS)
(TRANSBAIKALIA--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

BIANKI, V.V., red.; KARPOVICH, V.N., red.; SKONOVA, N.N., red.;
KAS'YANOV, A.P., red.[deceased]; BELYAYEV, N.F., tekhn.
red.

[Kandalaksha State Preserve] Kandalakshskii gosudarstven-
nyi zapovednik; nauchno-populiarnyi ocherk. Murmansk, Mur-
manskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 87 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kandalakshskiy gosudarstvennyy zapovednik.
(Kandalaksha Preserve)

KARPOVICH, V.N.; SOLOV'YEVA-VOLYNSKAYA, T.N.

Attracting whiskered tern for nesting by artificial rafts.
Trudy OGZ no.4:349-352 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

KARPOVICH, V.N.; PRIKLONSKIY, S.G.

Catching ducks by stationary traps in their fall resting places.
Trudy OGZ no.4:387-394 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

PRIKLONSKIY, S.G.; BIANKI, V.V.; KARPOVICH, V.N.; KISELEV, Yu.N.; SAPETINA,
I.M.; SAPETIN, Ya.V.

Catching birds by automatic live traps. Trudy OGZ no.4:402-424
'62. (MIRA 17:9)

PRAKAPCHUK, A.Ya.; BANDAROVICH, A.G.; CHARNAMORTSAVA, N.I.; KARPO-
VICH, Ye.A.; KASTSENICH, H.

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Fungous flora of the normal and pathological skin. Vestsi AN
BSSR no.3:153-158 My-Je '52. (MIRA 7:8)
(Dermatophytes)

KARPOVICH, Ye. A.

Antibiotic activity of the skin in man and the animals.

Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.nauch.-issl.kozhno-ven.inst. 4:82-90 '54 (MIRA 11:7)

(BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

(SKIN)

KARPOVICH, Ye.A., KOSTENICH, N.A.

Effect of hexylresorcinol on dermatophytes. Sbor.nauch.rab.
Bel.nauch.-issl.koshno-ven.inst. 4:137-139 '54 (MIRA 11:7)
(DERMATOPHYTES)
(RESORCINOL)

TSELISHCHEVA, A.D., KLDNITSKAYA, T.L., DYLO, P.V., KARPOVICH, Ye.A.
MARGOLINA, S.Yu.

Treating gonorrhea with streptomycin. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.nauch.
-issl.kozhno-ven.inst. 4:278-284 '54 (MIRA 11:7)
(GONORRHEA)
(STREPTOMYCIN)

KARPOVICH, Ye.A., GRINGAUS, M.Ya.

Eradication of dermatomycosis in Postavy District, Molodechno
Province. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.nauch.-issl.kozhno-ven.inst.
4:320-323 '54 (MIRA 11:7)
(POSTAVY DISTRICT--DERMATOMYCOSIS)

KARPOVICH, YE. A.

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology. Geological F
Activity.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24017

Author : Karpovich, Ye. A.; Kostenich, N. A.;
Viktorskiy, A. P.

Inst : Belorussian Scientific Research Dermo-
Venerological Institute

Title : The Influence of Phtivazide, Heptyl-Resorcin,
and Hexyl-Resorcin on Cultures of Dermatophytes

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Belorussk. n.-i. kozhno-
venerol. in-t, 1957, 5, 322-323

Abstract : Hexyl-resorcin possesses clearly-expressed
fungistatic and fungicidal properties with
respect to Trichophyton and Achorion
Schonleini.

Card 1/1

KARPOVICH, E. A., comp.

English-Russian electrotechnical dictionary. Vtoroe izdanie, perer. i dop. Moskva, Glavnaia redaktsiia tekhnicheskikh entsiklopedii i slovaroi, 1939. 376 p.

KARPOVICH, Ye. N.

Directional Wireless

19.7 THE USE OF HIGH-FREQUENCY CURRENTS FOR
INDICATING THE STATE OF LINES ON OVERHEAD
LINES.—Ye. A. Karpovich. (Abstracts of the
mechanics [in Russian], No. 3, 1941, pp. 139-140.)
The theory and practice of using the change in the
attenuation of an overhead line as an indication of the state
of line on it are surveyed. The survey is based mainly
on foreign sources, although some results of observations
carried out in Russia are also reported.

DISPATCH, Ser. A., Eng.

"New Uses for Relays with a Magnetic Contact." (from the English.)

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, Vol. 6, No. 5-5, 1961.

KEROVICH, L. A., Sr.

"The operation of commutator invertors."

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, Vol. 6, No. 4-5, 1961.

ARPOVICH, Ye. A.

201. R. A. Karpench and V. I. Frankl, "Resistance of a delta wing in a supersonic flow" (in Russian), *Appl. Math. Mech.* (Pribl. Mat. Mekh.), July-Aug. 1947, vol. 11, pp. 405-406.
 A direct integral expression for the leading-edge suction of a flat lifting delta wing in a supersonic stream is set up by applying the momentum theorem to the fluid enclosed by two conical surfaces which enclose the two leading edges and converge upon them in the limit. Properties of linearized conical flows reduce the problem to evaluation of residues at the traces of the leading edges in the "representative projection plane." The results can be compared with those of Pickett and Stewart (*J. aero. Sci.*, Oct. 1947) and Brown (corrections to *Nat. adv. Comm. Aero. tech. Note*, no. 1183, Dec. 1946), obtained by less rigorous means.
 M. V. Morkovin, USA

Combustible flow, Gas Dynamics

KARPOVICH, E. A.
FRANKL', F. I., and E. A. KARPOVICH

Gazodinamika tonkikh tel. Moskva, Gostekhizdat, 1948. 175 p., diagrs. (Sovremennye
problemy mekhaniki)

Title tr.: Gas dynamics of thin bodies.

QA930.F7

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955

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1944: Frank, P. J., and Karpovich, E. *An Introduction to the Theory of Compressible Fluid Flow* (translated from Russian by P. J. Frank, M. P. J. New York, Interscience Publishers, Inc., 1944, viii + 178 pp., 63.75). This interesting book is a translation of a Russian text of 1916

and, as such, gives some idea of the state of linearized theory of compressible fluid flow in Russia at that date. The first chapter commences with a brief historical survey and goes on to solve the linearized wave equation in terms of retarded sources and double potentials, on which most of the subsequent development is based. The second chapter deals with the flow past bodies of revolution in steady and unsteady motion at subsonic and supersonic speeds. A method for extending the analysis to more general similar bodies is indicated, but in 1916 the authors had evidently failed to discover the simplification that has led to the current treatments of this problem. Steady motions of wings in subsonic and supersonic flow are treated in chap. 3 by methods which are now familiar. The method for finite wings in supersonic flow is described in Mos. Krasnolobskaya, who, it appears, shared with Eyring the credit for discovering it, for it is evident that the discovery was practically simultaneous and independent. Chap. 4 contains the theory for wings in unsteady motion and the theory for propellers moving with subsonic forward speed and with either subsonic or supersonic tip speeds. The theory of conical fields in supersonic flow is developed in chap. 5 by Busemann's original method; the extension to inhomogeneous fields and unsteady motion is also treated briefly.

Had this translation been available soon after 1916, it would have been very valuable to all research workers in the field, and even now it can be read with some profit. But six years have elapsed and techniques have improved considerably in that time, with the result that some of the analysis appears to be rather old-fashioned. However, the analysis is all elementary in the sense that "half-past" techniques, operational methods, etc., are not used, which makes the book very suitable for use as an introduction to the subject, as the translator suggests.

The translator remarks in his preface: "For the most part the translation is with an effort made to imitate the translator's style on the original text." In the reviewer's opinion, the translator's notes pointing out errors and omissions and incomplete passages and commenting on subsequent developments would have been most valuable, particularly if the book is to be used as an introduction for students. Nevertheless, the book is very readable as it stands, and the translator is to be congratulated on the outcome of his task.

G. N. Ward, England

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6-7-55

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7,
pp 180-181 (USSR) 14-57-7-15359

AUTHOR: Karpovich, Ye. F.

TITLE: A Historical Survey of Viniculture and Wine Manufacture in the Sudak Valley [Vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye v Sudakskoy doline (Istor. ocherk)]

PERIODICAL: Izv. Krymsk. otd. Geogr. o-va, 1957, Nr 4, pp 11-19

ABSTRACT: The article contains a historical survey of viniculture and wine manufacture as they have been practiced from earliest times to the present day. The Sudak valley is known as a major center of Crimean viniculture and wine manufacture and is famous for the high quality of its grapes and wine. The State Farms of the Sudak valley are processing the wines called: "Portveyn tavrisheskiy", "Portveyn Surozh", "Kokur desertnyy". These are among the best

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